

118 YEARS OLD

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Norwich, Saturday, Feb. 7, 1914.

The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Consecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Nerwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, and read by ninetythree per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100 and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

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CIRCULATION

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January 31.

PROPER TIME FOR ACTION. The announcement that the president did not seek action upon the question of Panama canal toils at this session of congress, and that it might go over for consideration at another session, is upset by the president making clear his position and the preparations for the early consideration of this matter. This is not the first matter in which he has been threatened with opposition from his own party but the disposition on the part of congress and also the president in previous instances has been to get together and avoid a rupture. It is that which has been responsible for the progress made by this administration and it remains to

he seen whether it is the immigration

harmony is to be wrecked. It is unquestionably true that if legislation is to be undertaken upon this question it should be done at this session of congress. It needs to be settled just what is to be expected concerning that subject. Before another session of congress could get unvessels will be passing through the canal in regular traffic and ed with the details will doubtless give whatever is to be accomplished or at tempted in the way of repeal or com promise should be off the boards before that time. Like the curtailing of civil service this contemplated repeal of toll exemption is against the party platform and it remains to be seen whether the president can bring congress to his view of the matter. The president is right, however, in insisting upon early action. It is time all features of the matter were cleared up.

AIDING THE FARMER.

The completion of its task by the commission named by this country to investigate and study the credit unions and banking systems of Europe makes available a fund of important information for use in connection with a number of problems before this country at the present time. It reveals the fact that across the water the necessity of dealing with questions which are now being taken up here have been realized fighters, and methods adopted to meet them. It was for the purpose of profiting through their experiences and ideas that the commission was put to work and there should be much food for thought and action in their report

With the need for increased production from the land made plain in this country and the existing fact that there is plenty of opportunity for intensive farming the credit system which is used in Europe whereby farmers are able to get loans upon their property at low rates of interest is one which cannot fail to prove of interest here. If such a system is all that is required to aid the farmers and increase production, it offers a valuable suggestion and precedent from which to work. If all other classes of business men are properly cared for in the way of such institutions and the farmers are not, that oversight when corrected ought to do as much for this country as it has for others. That this large country does not raise practically all it consumes instead of looking to other countries may be attributed to the success usually prevails existence of this handicap. If so the problem ought not to remain long unsolved.

STAND BY AMENDMENT. The merits of the cases presented in behalf of the senators from Mary land and Alabama, Messra. Lee and Glass, seem to have been viewed somewhat differently by the members of the senate, though in recognition of the federal amendment providing that such an official shall be elected by the people, one is seated and the other is not. Senator Les was elected by the people at a special election. Mr. Glass was appointed by the governor of his state on the claim that the old state work in Belgium it is evident to the law gave the governor the authority Dutch at least that low tariff hasn't to fill a vacancy caused by death.

Mr. Glass came very close to being effit that was anticipated. been against the federal requirement the vote being against him by only one, As the Springfield Republican states: "Mr. Glass of Alabama was not The Alabama congressman has already seated because his ciaim rested entire- established his reputation as a great ly on the denbiful right of the gov-ernor of his state to make an apnt to the vacancy. In effec Governor O'Neal's appointment of Mr. Glass was a mullification of the new constitutional provision providing for tions of the Colonel to the Smithsonian popular election of senators. United States senate stands by the tended for posterity,

pirit as well as the letter of the mendment and that is entirely praise-

vorthy. This makes the second test of the application of the amendment. senate, the court of last resort, has placed its stamp upon such cases. It has stood faithfully by the federal law and henceforth there should be no question as to the course to be pursued in the choice of the members of the upper body of congress. amendment is as intended and its observance is proper.

years ago of fifteen million.

Just how much good the constant efforts in behalf of such protection does is difficult of estimation, but the necessity of bringing fire dangers down to the minimum must be recognized as one of the big problems of every city. There is no limit to which fire losses would go if there was not some such restraining influence. Lives and property are gradually being given added protection through a realization of the danger, but it is only through con stant attention, inspection, the awak-ening of responsibility by property owners and the lesson which every big fire offers that the desired results can be obtained, and the enormous and eedless waste overcome.

It is particularly in new and re construction work that the greatest benefit is likely to be shown. There can be no question in such instances of the value of providing against fire while the ease with which some of the worst fires can be avoided offers sufficient reason for the adoption of a preventive policy by owner and occupant of existing buildings. The enormous loss each year indicates that there is more money to burn than is realized or necessary.

SATISFYING JAPAN.

Various plans have been advance or the settlement of the Japanese puestion but in view of the fact that ne has lived in Japan and is acquaintd with their attitude and feeling brough his connection with a uniersity in that empire, there nterest in the suggestion which been advanced by Dr. Gullick concerning that matter. In con firmation of many others who have expressed their opinions upon the sentiment of the Japanese, he declares that it is not the desire of that coun try that its people should emigrate here but that they cannot get over the idea that they are being discriminated against, a fact which hurts their pride and holds them up to the world as an object of inferiority. The iccess of those people has increased their self esteem and there is no doubt as to the Japanese ego.

It is the suggestion of Dr. Gullick that this be satisfied but that restrictions also be enforced through the admission of only a small percentage, possibly five, of the total number of the native born of each country already bill or the canal tolls upon which this ving here as citizens. This would require reference to the census returns but it is apparent that it would admit very few of that nationality to the country, the number here now beng less than six thousand.

It is apparent that the question mus e handled diplomatically but the idea is one to which those who are concern full consideration. Such would overcome discrimination and might ever meet the approval of the state of Cal-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Huerta's need isn't so much arms as t is alms to get them with,

No one is taking so little interest in the thermometer these days as the

Japan deserves all the satisfaction devil she can get out of the turning down of the Asiatic exclusion amendment.

The periodical housecleaning seem offices of the Latin-American repub-

The president seems to have been moved by the fact that the Mexicans appeared to be a nation of armiess Friday, February 13, and Friday,

March 13, are entitled to be known as Wilson days. No one else seems to claim them It may seem a little out of season to consider the extermination of the

mosquito, but there is nothing like be ing prepared. There are still some women who think that the women have plenty to

do without piling up a greater lot of unfinished business. It is probably interesting to the

howlers against the railroads to note the increasing number which are going on the bankruptcy list, If Brandeis is made head trustee

success usually prevails, It is a strange thing that the con-

ventions for the fixing of fashions never feel impelled to give much con- | freighted with free wisdom for man. sideration to the sensible. The man on the corner says: No one

should remain away from church for fear that he will deprive someone of the benefit of some inspiration. Boss Murphy declares he will hold

the office until he dies. Either the actuarial report on his life is discouraging or he considers Tammany Hall a close corporation.

brought this country the financial ben-Representative Hobson from the floor of the house "demands action" on the cutting off of his salary when absent.

blockader Inasmuch as many of the specimens orwarded from Africa remain unboxed it is quite evident that the contribu-The Institute from South America are in-

THE MAN WHO TALKS

Do you know the people who believe they intuitively know things will laugh at you if you disclose to them that you also have this brand of faith in yourself. There are too many people of this kind and always will be, or the Holy Scriptures world not have been used to transmit the admonition: Judge not lest you be judged." It never does to take a healthy looking suspicion and let it convince you it is When the yearly fire loss throughout the country is reckoned it is only
natural that it should awaken an increased interest in the importance and
need of giving constant attention to
protection against and prevention of
conflagrations. By records for the past
year the country's fire loss amounted conflagrations. By records for the past year the country's fire loss amounted to over two hundred million dollars, a slight decrease from the preceding year, but still an increase over five years ago of fifteen million. ways bear in mind that our suspicions are seldom respectable,

How is it men cannot argue upor any subject long without becoming personal and often abusive? In vocal or written arguments the peril is the or written arguments the peril is the same even among reputably well-bred people. As one takes a look into the long-ago it seems as if when the art of logic was created honesty fled from debate, hence it has come to be said "men's arguments prove nothing but their wishes." It has been said of such persons as argue for victory instead of truth, that they have only one ally—the devil. Special pleaders are to be found every day arguing for a price against the inevitable notwithstanding James Russell Lowell warned them a generation ago that "instead of standing James Russell Lowell warned them a generation ago that "instead of arguing against an east wind they'd better put on their overcoats." Where a statement is clearly made the only use of an argument is to obscure the truth; and this is what thousands of men are paid for doing every day. This may show men are bad, but it also illustrates that bread and butter it not easily obtained. There is noth-It not easily obtained. There is nothing that wrecks an argument like a

Confidence has been defined as the step-father of success; and since those who step with confidence seldom have time to sit down with despair, this seems to be an acceptible affirmation. The reason nothing succeeds like success is because success invites confidence. Confidence is the father of trust and trust is all that holds governments together. It is said that in the misty ages of the past when Faith and Hope were wedded Confidence was born, hence the lineage of Confidence must be recognized as of royal character. To get on in the world we must have confidence in ourselves, confidence in God, confidence in man. Perhaps confidence is the golden cord which binds together.

Travel was his recreation, but even this was not entirely for amusement. Wherever he went, he became known was a liberal-minded man, whose hand was equally liberal when its aid was needed. Not all his charities were publicly known, but many a case of distress was quietly relieved, and known only to the donor and the recipient of his charity. The blind eggar whose sight was restored, the lame child enabled to walk, made so by skilful surgery, could have told of much which the community at large did not suspect. dom have time to sit down with despair, this seems to be an acceptible affirmation. The reason nothing sucthe golden cord which binds together earth and heaven. It seems to be all that can give the spirit of truth a living chance. Yet, it is not wise to confide in those who do not confide in us. It is only where men stand to gether in confidence great results can e expected,

The reason the equality of all men annot be established is because of the advantages of inequality. So far as we are able to discern nature is sed to dead-levels simply because it does everyone good to do a little climbing. Americans do not believe in lords of whose parentage the Lord only knows, as Defoe put it, but we have just as many if not more class lines than do the imperial govern-ments; and, doubtiess, as many in-defensible ones. It has been pointed out that "the social life that worships soney or makes social distinction its tocracy," and America certainly has such an aristocracy; and perhaps, it is something just as good as the royal brand. These differences in life's so-cial conditions are what creates ambition and inspires the humblest ispire for greatness; but they do not lead the way to goodness. It is so much easier to be great than it is to be good it is not strange the trend of humanity is in that direction. The sheep and the goats are destined to live a part for all eternity.

eeling of ownership in disease? The ountryman says: "My rheumatiz countryman says: "My rheumatiz has come to stay:" and the city man is prone to talk of "my indigestion." or "my nervousness" when such disressing things might better be classed with the things which belong to the devil. It may be possible that the dietists think these expressions of possession are correct since they beeve these diseases are the creations of those who have them. If I have a clear conception of them, the ancients were not so far from the truth when they charged disease to the devils which possessed man. "If it wasn't for my nervousness!" I hear some one my nervousness!" I hear some one saying now, "I could take some comfort in life," just as another would say "If it wasn't for my baby I should not be robbed of my rest." Some people get so vain over their infirmities they disgust their physician. The only "my" I ever place beside disease is when, it comes in thought as "my enemy", and that makes me conscious to need routing and its up to me to t needs routing, and its up to me to do my part in kicking it out of this physical temple I have been entrusted

Do you believe "all things come t hml who waits?" Most people do not, and they are inclined to jump on this statement with both feet. I have looked upon the averment for many years without any conviction, but at last I am free to acknowledge I have come to the conclusion "all things come to him who walts" provided he knows what he is waiting for Inefficiency has never yet kept up with the procession and is not likely to. There is no special merit in walting, but there is in knowing. Knowledge If Brandeis is made head trustee of the Boston & Maine he will be given a chance to put into operation what he has been preaching.

It isn't every first selectman who takes the lead in agricultural enterprise, but where there is optimism when we say the more you put into life the more you can get out of life. It is not waiting that wins, but doing. The ocean tide distributes rotifiers to but the tide of life is not

It is not disputing about religion that is going to make the world bet-ter, but the living of it. It was doing that made religion possible, and talk-ing has often been the undoing of it. The time is coming when what a man is will be considered more praise-worthy than what he professes to be. It is sad to pretend in any direction and to fall short of the pretence. This makes too many misfits in life. with 500 diamond cutters out of work in Belgium it is evident to the Dutch at least that low tariff hasn't brought this country the financial her. tion, with more grace help the un-fortunate and with more patience exfortunate and with more patience ex-ercise charily because of it, you should do so. The difference between the religious person and a man of the world consists of something more than a contrast of perfunctory perform-ances. The relation should be as light to darkness, not only of speech, but of action.

> One of the causes of disappointment in this world is that we expect too much of the man on half rations, many thousands of whom are in the fields of industry. We are not doing what we can to make a full man of him houses. him because we can get more profit

A ROLLING STONE GATHERS NO MOSS

of its richest treasures and most in-

teresting galleries to his generosity.

His wife was like himself, a quiet, unassuming helpmeet, whose great-est ambition was to sustain her hus-

band in his enterprise, and teach her children to do likewise. Those child-ren, three boys and one girl, well knew the value of the work. Each had special opportunities of making the most of himself in the line where he evinced greatest shifts.

Consequently the oldest boy, Silas Jr., became known early in life as one

Mary, the daughter of the Whit-

comb house, was allowed to enter up-

mates of some hospital or home Then, indeed, she stood ready and will

to help wherever she could. How eag-

How the languid sufferer forgot his

pain and weariness as her voice pour-ed its volume of melody for they well knew the heart back of it gave expres-

A happier family never existed, des-

pite all the criticism which came up-on them. Their's was an instance

where the rolling stone showed its quality by taking on a brilliant polish from the friction of life.

er of the temple, instead of serving as a warning to those, who allow themselves to drift with changing

mood from one vocation to another with no steady aim at self-improve-

Slipped By Him.

The selection of Colonel Gorgas as urgeon general is such an eminently

fitting one that, in view of so many of Mr. Wilson's other appointments, we can't help suspecting that he couldn't have been thinking when he made it—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE IDLER

sion to the song

ment

evinced greatest ability.

alike?

(Written Specially For The Bulletin.) | Many a museum at home owed se "A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss," is an old saying, and we apply it to money matters usually, and generally find it true that one who is constantly changing his work is seldom pros-perous. But what if such a one has wealth to begin with in life? A rolling stone, if covered with moss at the start, is likely to lose its covering and become bare and undecorated at the end. Isn't it so? I suppose it would be possible by friction that it would be so polished by friction that it would be ornamented and valuable

even at the end of its career. After all it depends upon the quality of the stone itself.

Silas Whitcomb was certainly a rolling stone. He was born of wealthy parents, therefore had no need of regions of the West grew fruitful and staying at one kind of work in order to accumulate a fortune. Some of his friends often remarked, "I would not work as he does if I had his money." work as he does if I had his money."
but he did work in various ways, for his belief often expressed, was that a man who could find no work to do in the world might as well be dead and out of the world.

Patriotism led him to take a leading interest in the politics of his own.

The youngest boy, William, early

ing interest in the politics of his own home city and of the country at city and of the country at His influence was greatly felt large. whenever any vital question arose, and men expected him, although some of them claimed that he did it for love of displaying the power of money. Was a demand made for a new library or school, or church Mr. Whitcomb or school, or church Mr. Whitcomb was the one to head the list or make up the deficit needed. He not enly gave for himself but he had a convincing way of placing the project in such a light that other people, also, were induced to contribute. To him was due the credit of the good roads about his native place, which were the admiration and envy of the surrounding towns. "We wish Silas Whitcomb was a citizen of this town," was a frequent remark, "for our men of a frequent remark, "for our men of means are not so ready to help out as he is. They prefer to spend their money in other ways." An old teacher of mine used to say that the more means some men get the meaner they grew, but such was not the case with Silas Whitcomb.

Travel was his recreation, but even this was not entirely for amusement.

He was acknowledged the world over as a collector of much value, and books, china, pictures were his delight.

from the friction of life.

The moss of selfishness, of love of money for its own sake, the feeling of superiority over others less favored the fondness of display for the sake of evincing that superiority, all these were taken away from them as the years rolled on, and they fully illustrated the truth that a rolling stone may be made fit for the pelished corner of the temple, instead of serving off him as a drudge. There is noth on mm as a druoge. There is nota-ing can make a man more irrational than greed—nothing can make a mor-tal feel more depressed than labor half paid for. Why do we expect the man on half rations to be happy, or con-tented, or truthful, or devout, or even to believe he has a Heavenly father? No humane owner ever throws half rations to a dog, or any other animal; but great corporations have been shown up that never let their em-ployes wax fat—the energy of a whole family in employ couldn't create a con-dition of ordinary comfort. We complain because the people are so wicker wholly unconscious that meanness of any sort does not promote goodness. aim, is, in spirit, an attempted aristocracy," and America certainly has goodness so beautifully pictured in words.

SUNDAY MORNING TALK

THE CONQUEST OF FEAR.

Among the ancient enemies of the uman race we must name fear. Our nore remote ancestors lived in the bondage of terror in a world peopled not only by good, but by evil and malignant spirits. One cannot ponder without immense compassion those ong, barbarous or semi-civilized ages when mortals trembled before the primitive forces of nature such as light, fire, wind, wave and earthquake. Personified, these forces became often veritable demons to harass the lives of men.

In our age we have peered into the secrets of nature and recognized the sway of natural law. The old superstitions no longer terrify us. The universe has been found to be orderly in its working and not unfriendly to one who uses it aright,

And yet fear is by no means dead. We cannot afford to laugh at our brother in the dark ages with his ter-ror of spirits and witches. We ourror of spirits and witches. We our-selves are victims of fears that are quite as irrational.

Make a study of people about you and you are likely to discover that each one has some besetting fright to contend with. One may fear the dark, an-other the sight of blood, another a harmless mouse, another a trip on a train, another a voyage on the water. One fears a crowd, another solitude. Nor are weaklings the ones mainly affected. Jenny Lind, one of the fa-mous singers of the world, said that she could not face an audience without stage fright. Marshall Ney, "bravest of the brave," confessed that he never entered battle without trembling knees

and a sinking heart.

How many thousands cower before the thoght of that king of terrors—death! The prospect of the inevitable day when he must go to his long home is the black cloud in the sky of many the black cloud in the sky of many a man's happiness. The writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews counted it as a blessed service of Jesus that he should "deliver them who, through fear of death, were all their lifetime sub-ject to bondage".

Deliverence from fear lies, at the start, in the way of resolutely grappling with it. On close examination our pet apprehensions may be seen to have no excuse whatever for being. A comet in the sky once threw whole nations into spasms of terror. But modern astronomers have taught us that a comet is no more alarming than the appear-ance of a new moon need be. Many of our fears evaporate on a closer view.

But the main weapon against fear is a religious one. We must hold heartily to the faith that God lives and that this is His universe. It does not belong one quarter to God and three quarters to the devil, as the medieval mind seemed to imagine. It belongs to

iod absolutely.
"Perfect love casteth out fear." The religious man is the man of confi-dence and cheer. He who believes that his times are in God's hands will trust and not be afraid. The doctrine of divine Providence held not as a dogma of theology, but as a fact of experi-ence, will lead one singing across the years. To the heart of faith alone can the mysterious events of life be interpreted as the steps in a divine plan. Even that ultimate adventure of the soul, which is the common lot of man, will not terrify one who can say with the good, gray poet:

"I knew not where His islands Lift their fronded palms in air, I only knew I cannot drift Beyond His love and care."

THE PARSON.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

That Army Problem.

Mr. Editor: Your readers may be interested in a problem that has been before the readers of a Boston paper about a fortnight and has elicited a very large number of answers, which have been published.

The problem is as follows: A messenger leaves the rear of an army 28 miles long as it begins its day's march.

miles long as it begins its day's march. He goes to the front and at once re-turns, reaching the rear when the army camps for the night. How far did he travel, if the army marched 28 miles that day?
The problem seems to have puzzled

even Harvard steems to have puzzled even Harvard students and has awak-ened so much interest in several states that the editor of the paper in which it appeared said in one issue of the paper that it was something for New England to think about. But no one who has given his answer seems to have caught the nature of the

seems to have caught the nature of the coughing has followed. problem yet, for various answers may be correct. This may be shown by using the following diagram:

Let me here say that no traveling rate for the messenger is given in the problem, so that C cannot be located adjectives, but if Carlyle used them, why shouldn't I?

The youngest boy, William, early showed much talent with the pencil, and this gift was developed in him, till in manhood he stood in the foremost ranks of illustrators, and not a few books awad their success to his when the advance that the army had made few books awad their success to his when the forest after that the first success to his when the forest after that the army had made

most ranks of illustrators, and not a few books owed their success to his able work. It was not an uncommon thing for their college mates to remark, "How those Whitcomb boys must love to work, or is their father stingy with them? You would think they had a short allowance. Now my father and mother do not want me to bone down to anything as those boys the front was then that distance in the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made when the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had made the front at the advance that the army had a short at the advance that the advance that the front at the advance that the advance the front at the advance that the advanc reached C, where the messenger overtook it.

Now, just for a trial at solution, let's
take 5 miles for the distance from B
to C. We know that the messenger
when at A, could not reach the front
at B without traveling 28 miles for
the front was then that distance
ahead of him; and, as he travels 5
miles more to reach the front at C, he
had traveled 33 miles up to that time;
and, as he then traveled 5 miles more
to go back to B, he had traveled 33 bone down to anything as those boys do, and I am glad they don't. A gen-tleman should be above such labor, and free to enjoy himself, don't you know? There are enough poor devils in the world glad to obtain our patto go back to B, he had traveled 33 miles, one of the correct answers.

But, if one substitutes other numronage. I call it taking the bread out of their mouths, and a bad example to set before the leisure class of citbers for 5, he will get as many answers as he desires. It is a moveable izens. Where is the division to be made, if all, rich and poor, work

"The pen is mightier than the eword," so if any soldier steps out his place and drops his sword for pen, let him, if you please, Mr. Editor, fight it out on Boston Commons, if it takes him all summer; but save best seats in The Bulletin for the clergy on no career. Her place was at-home. Her fine voice was carefully cultivated under the best masters at home and abroad, but seldom heard in public, except when it could aid some charitable enterprise, or cheer the into sit while they are listening to a disussion of theological topics.
C. H. TALCOTT.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 6, 1914.

WATCH YOUR STEP BY THE CONDUCTOR

Tipping.

"Danny Lynch tells me th' funniest things 'bout hotels. "He's a house man, you know kind detective. He says they's more hotel graft 'n you can spell out with a dictionary. You see, most travelers comin' to a hotel got money. "Th' minute he jumps out th' bus porter grabs his bandbag. Tha leans a quarter, if he's a piker it's

10 cents.

When he registers he follows a kid with buttons carryin' that bag up th' elevator to his room. Th' kid throws the door open an' hikes ah' window up an' asks what else you want. That's th' high sign for 10 cents. You give him his ten, an' swell up an' ask for ice water. You needn't think th' kids gonna open a window an' lug ice water for 10 cents. If he did th' other beil boy'd kill him. Every time a letter or a telegram comes a new boy comes to get his share of your money. "If you go to th' washroom they's a man sized boy pounces on you an' wears your clothes out with a broom brush. Ten cents agin.
"If you drop in th' barber shop one

FOR COLDS, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THEOAT

physicians blame freak weather.

Sudden changes from summer temperature to arctic blasts have brought widespread illness. Grip, Bronchitis, and those ailments of the nose and throat conducive to sniffling and

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" taken early cuts it short promptly.

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The Dollar Flask, holds more than six twenty-five cent vials-at all drug-

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boy dusts your shoes for a dime, an' his brother waits till you get your face fixed an' you settle with th' barber and then he soaks you on th' back with

a whisk to get his 10 cents.

"If you ask for writing stuff from th' clerk, he jams a bell an' you got to pay a boy to cart four sheets o' paper an' a stub pen clear to your room. It costs extra to telephone. The hired girl sweepin' your room wants a guargirl sweepin' your room wants a quar-"Danny says that many a guy themes in a cab an' starts in tippin' has

walk to th' depot carryin' his own "Some hotel's gonna make a barrel o' money some day payin' its help real wages. Why don't you gimme a extra nickel when you pay street care fare? "Come ahead, grandpa, I'll wait for

"You're welcome, sir! Pass on up "Look where you step!"

Ninety thousand persons are em-

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Besides Regular and Extra Stamps Given on Sales. See Coupons

VEGETABLE COUPON

Cut out this Coupon, present it at our store this week, and by buying 50e worth or more of

Vegetables, you will receive Royal Gold FREE

Besides the Regular and Extra Stamps Given on Sale From Monday, Feb. 2, to Saturday,

Feb. 7. Not Good After Saturday, Feb. 7

MEAT COUPON Cut out this Coupon, present it at our store this week, and by

buying 50c worth or more of Meat, you will receive STAMPS FREE Royal Gold

Besides the Regular and Extra Stamps Given on Sale From

Monday, Feb. 2, to Saturday, Feb 7.

Not Good After Saturday, Feb. 7

GROCERY COUPON

at our store this week, and by buying 50c worth or more of Goods, except Butter, Sugar and Eggs, you will receive

Cut out this Coupon, present it

Royal Gold FREE Besides the Regular and Extra

Stamps Given on Sale From Monday, Feb. 2, to Saturday, Feb. 7. Not Good After Saturday, Feb. 7

MEAT PRICES CUT IN HALF

in 1-lb, cartons-25c regular

Prime Rib Roast Beef, lb. 16c

LAMB cut into chops 02 Legs and Loins NATIVE VEAL, lb. 132C Fancy Shoulder Roast, Ib. 121/20 See Our Window Display of the Choicest Meats and Vegetables

MORE BARGAINS IN GROCERIES

SALMON 2 cans 25c

Red Alaska

Full head

Japan RICE pound 5c

Evaporated PEACHES pound 6c

A&P Fancy Iona PEAS Patent FLOUR Sweet and tender can 8c 1-8 bbl. sk. 67c

Fresh Red Ripe

12¹C Crisp CELERY

Nothing better grown, Fresh SPINACH, peck 18c Extra Fancy Ripe

Fancy Large Ripe

ORANGES, 20 for 25c

Fresh KALE - - peck 15c Pineapples, 2 for 25C BANANAS, doz. 18C

The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.

135 Main Street Free Delivery We Give Royal Gold Trading Stamps. Ask For Them-

'Phone 29-4,